

14 FEB 269AD

ST. VALENTINE (priest and physician)
was beheaded on the Flaminian Way
near Rome on 14 Feb 269 AD,
when Emperor Claudius II was
persecuting Christians

Feb 269

Postumus was at TRIER (capital of
the Gallic empire) when news came
of the rebellion of LAELIANUS at MAINZ.
As governor of Upper Germany (under
Postumus) LAELIANUS who would have
had 2 legions at his disposal, as
against 3 legions in Lower Germany,
which remained loyal to Postumus
Laelianus's support seems rapidly
to have withered, however, and within

a couple of months Postumus had defeated
the usurper and retaken MAINZ.

The fate of Tacitus is not recorded, but
Postumus himself perished in
the aftermath, for he refused to allow
his soldiers to pillage the city, and
was murdered by them for his refusal.

269-274

26th Pope St Felix I

Rome, martyr. Prescribed the
rite for the dedication of churches.

In his letter to the bishops of Alexandria
he stated the teaching of the Church
on the Blessed Trinity so clearly
that the Council of Ephesus (431)
quoted from it.

In the dispute about the bishopric

of Antioch, provoked by the heresy of
Paul of Samosata, Emperor Aurelian gave
the decision: "Let him be bishop of Antioch
who is in communion with the
bishops of Italy, especially with the
bishop of Rome."

269

1812 Dates J-BK

Goths ravaged the coast
of Europe and Asia
~~They also defeated~~
they were defeated by the
Romans in 269 under
CLAUDIUS II

The victory of Claudius II concluded the mopping-up operations on the Balkan peninsula. The remaining Goths next moved again in the direction of Macedonia, into the interior of the empire. Hunger, disease and weather claimed many victims among the empire's defeated enemies, who dissolved into subrents. The Roman cavalry tried then to change their route of march, the Goths who were

still also were eventually encircled at the
Thracian MONS GESSAX. 2000 Roman infantry
lost their lives. Roman horsemen prevented
an even worse rout of the infantry. The
surrounded Isaths finally surrendered & were
either taken into the Roman army or
settled as coloni south of the Danube

~~1912 Dates J-BK~~

269-274 reign

S~~X.~~ FELIX I was 26th Pontiff
He succeeded Diognesius

After Gallienus' victory over the Heruli, the commander of the Roman field army in Italy deserted and the leader of the troops that were to block the road for the Hellenes group conspired against the emperor.

While the soldiers who had landed in Greece were turned aside by DEXIPPVS and his Attic militia and veered off toward EPIRUS Gallienus lost his power & his life. Then the rebellious commander met his death.

and finally Claudius II established himself as emperor. He gained a great victory over the Goths at NAISSUS-NISSE⁽²⁰²⁾ which eliminated the Hellespont group of Goths but which also doomed the western unit of the Thessalonica group to destruction.

269AD

ST. FELIX I, POPE

The third division of the Gothic fleet, which was either made up from the start of Goths and Heruli or was reinforced by Heruli only in 269, turned toward Asia Minor; Rhodes, Cyprus, Crete, and Side on the Pamphylian mainland were the targets of their attacks. The mixed fleet probably also pillaged Troy and the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, even if the well-fortified

city of Ephesus itself could not be stormed.
It is remarkable how quickly the Roman defences responded considering the large # of invaders & the various directions of their advance.

Gallienus's heavy-armed cavalry encountered the Herulian "Thessalian group". It was along the Thracian river Nestos - Mesta where the greater part of the invaders were destroyed. Herulian dead were said to have numbered 3000

269/270 ^{winter}

Claudius II was the first Roman emperor on whom the title GOTICUS was bestowed by the Senate.

Claudius II died in the winter 269/270 from the "plague". Aurelian was commander-in-chief of the Coerit cavalry just as was Claudius II. After a brief reign of Claudius II's brother QUINTILLUS, Aurelian was made emperor.

Feb 269

the man who succeeded
Pompey (in the Gallic Empire)
was MARCUS. It was said he was
a blacksmith by profession, and
was probably a common soldier at the
time of his elevation to power. Some
say he reigned 2 days; however, judging
by coins - he probably reigned 2 or 3
months. He was strangled as a result
of a private quarrel in the summer or

autumn of 269.